S/062/63/000/001/010/025 B101/B186

Conjugation effect in ..

reacted in analogy to comparable silicon compounds. With n = 1, chloromethyl-trimethyl silane was formed with CH3MgBr; the compound n = 2 underwent & -degradation, ethylene was liberated, and tetramethyl germane was formed. The compound n = 3 formed ~-chloro-propyl-trimethyl germane, yield 80%, b.p. 161° C/753 mm Hg, n_{D}^{23} B-halogen alkyl trichloro germanes towards B-degradation made it possible to determine precisely the type of addition of HGeCl3 to 1-chloro-1-propene (III), 2-chloro-1-propene (IV), and 1,1-dichloro ethylene (V). reacted with HGeCl, to form B-chloro-isopropyl-trichloro germane, yield 39%, b.p. 68-69°C/7 mm Hg, n_D 1.5036, d₄ 1.6442; IV formed /3-chloro-propyltrichloro germane, yield 76%, b.p. 98° C/32 mm Hg, n_{D}^{20} 1.5007, d_{A}^{20} and V formed β -dichloro-ethyl-trichloro germane. By contrast with α - and Y-chloro-substituted homologs, all three compounds gave off all four chlorine atoms in titration with NaOH in 50% alcohol. Success attended also the synthesis of β - and γ -chloro-propyl-trichloro germane by chlorinating propyl-trichloro germane with SO2Cl2 in the presence of Card 2/4

5/062/63/000/001/010/025 8101/B186

Conjugation effect in ...

benzoyl peroxide. $\text{Cl}_3\text{GeCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ undergoes β -degradation by reaction with AlCl, or quinoline. With piperidine or dimethyl aniline, however, dehydrochlorination occurs giving vinyl-trichloro germane, yield 49%, and 25% GeCl . Y-chloro-propyl-trichloro germane is also dehydrochlorinated by piperidine. \$\beta\$-propylene-trichloro germane and propyl-trichloro germane are formed besides 33% GeCl . A-degradation occurred with 1-trichloro-germyl-2-trichloro-silyl-A-chloro ethane, 1-trichloro-silyl-2-trichloro-germyl-Achloro ethane, &-dichloro-ethyl-trichloro germane, and 1-trichloro-germyl-2-trichloro-sily1-1,2-dichloro ethane. Conclusion: The tendency to \$\beta\$-degradation of compounds of the types Cl_MCH_CH_CH and Cl_MCH=CHCl, M = Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, increases in the order Si < Ge < Sn < Pb. The of occupingation increases likewise. The principal causes of this conjugation are the intramolecular approach of the Si or Ge atom to the functional group in eta -position, the presence of unoccupied 3d orbits in Si and Ge, and that of undivided electron pairs of the chlorine atom. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language reference is: L. H. Sommer, G. M. Goldberg Card 3/4

فكافر

Conjugation effect in ...

S/062/63/000/001/010/025 B101/B186

E. Dorfman, F. C. Whitmore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 68, 1083 (1946).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED:

April 24, 1962

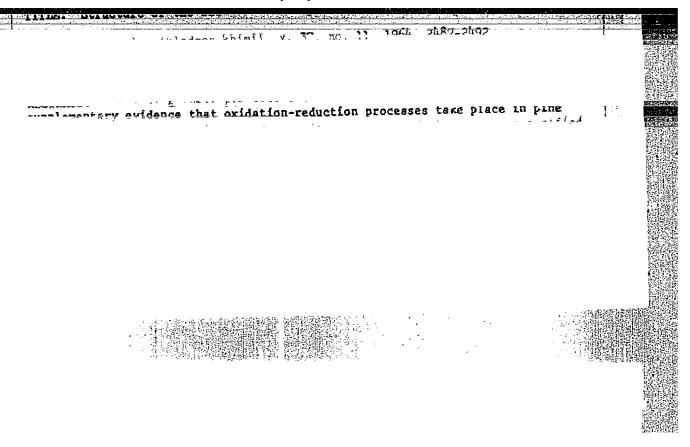
Card 4/4

KOMEHILOI, N.F.; OZHURIUSKAYA, N.G.; LETONMYAKI, M.N.

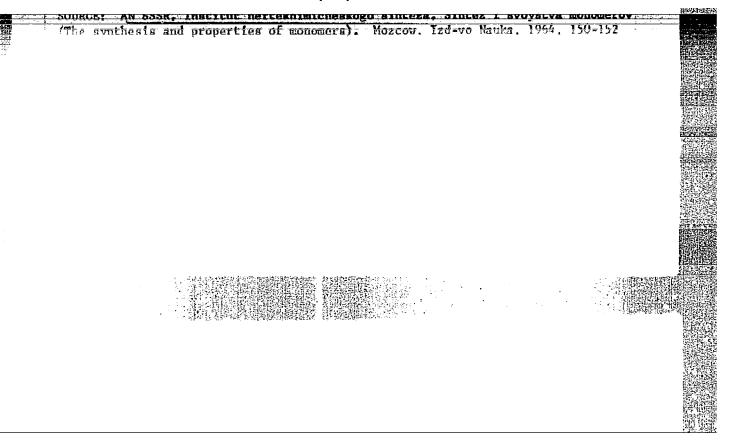
Problem of the structure of the side chains of pine lignin. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.38:31-38 '63.

(MITA 18:3)

1. Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.



SURMITTED: 26Nov62 ENGL: 00 SUR CODS: 13, 60



DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry

Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-

chemical analysis. Phase transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29949

Author : Lilich L. S., Dzhurinskiy B. F.

Inst : not given fungica state U.

: Solubility of Perchlorates of Klements of Second Group of the

Periodic System

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 6, 1549-1554

Abstract: Determination of solubility of perchlorates of elements of the 2-nd group of the periodic system (except that of Ba), between 0 and 500 at 50 intervals. Solubility of the investigated salts (expressed in molarities) increases linearly with temperature; logarithm of molar fraction of aqueous hydrate is linearly dependent on inverse value of temperature. From the slope of logarithmic straight lines partial molecular enthalpies and entropies of phase transitions have been calculated. An attempt is made to correlate the phenomena under study with the periodic law.

Card: 1/1

Title

SOKOLOV, V.A.; DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Distinguishing calcite from dolomite by means of chromatic reaction.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.11:297-298 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Calcite) (Dolomite)

TANAHAYEV, I.V., akademik; DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Spectrophotometric study of chloride complexes of cobalt in fused salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1374-1377 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova. (Cobalt compounds)

TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik; DZMIRINSKIY, B.F.

Interactions in the systems Co(NO₃)₂-KBr, Co(NO₃)₂-KI in a nitrate melt. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:94-97 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova. (Cobalt nitrate) (Potassiun bromide) (Potassium iodide)

TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik; DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Use of spectrophotometry in the study of the composition and structure of complex cobalt chlorides. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.1: 120-123 Jl *61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Cobalt compounds)

DZHURINSKIY, B.F.: TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik

Spectrophotometric study of the composition and structure of bromade and iodide complexes of cobalt. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:374-376 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Cobalt compounds)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; DZHURINSKIY, B.F.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.N.

Synthesis and properties of germanium compounds of the type MGeCl₂ (M - NH, , Cs, Rb, K). Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7: 1570-1577 J1 64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

DZHURINSKIY, B.F.; Prinimal uchactive VAGUER, B.B.

State of Co² ions in potassium borate glazaes. Tav. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1:0.2:272-276 F 165.

Spectrophotometric study of halide complexes of cobalt in sedium borate glasses. Ibid.:277-280

(MERA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimli imeni Kurnakova.

DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Spectrophotometric study of the state of cobalt and chromium ions in sodium phosphate glasses. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.3s434-441 Mr 165. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurmakova AN SSSR.

JD/JO/WH EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) 13320-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/001/0165/0168 AP6003373 ACC NR Tananayev, I. V.; Belyakov, I. M.; Dzhurinskiy, B. P.; AUTHOR: Berul', S. I. ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimil Akademii nauk SSSR) TITLE: Reactions of neodymium and cerium oxides with sodium borate 55 21 melts SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 165-168 TOPIC TAGS: rare earth, neodymium, oxide, cerium occide, borate, borate glass, neodymium glass, nandymium koreve, single crystal growing, crustollization, single crystal ABSTRACT: Reactions in the liquid phase have been studied in the $N_{62}O-B_{2}O_{3}-N_{d2}O_{3}$ and $N_{62}O-B_{2}O_{3}-CeO_{2}$ systems under isothermal and polythermal conditions to obtain data on solubility of the rare earths in sodium borate melts and crystallization of the rare earth element borates. These data are required for growing single crystals of rare earth element borates and for preparing glasses activated with rareearth element ions. Solubility of Nd203 and CeO2 was determined at 553.637 UDC: Card 1/3

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Card 2/5

ACC NRI AP6003373

900 and 1000C in the melts containing B203 and Na20 in a ratio of from 2:1 to 17:1. This region of compositions was selected as practically the most important from the viewpoint of glass formation. It was noted that the behavior of Nd2O3 and CeO2 in these melts differed. The solubility of Nd2O3 was significantly higher than that of CeO2 because of the formation of neodymium borates, NdBO3 and Nd(BO2)3, which crystallize in the 2-3.72 and 3.72-17 B203/Na20 range, respectively. CeO2 apparently does not form any compound and its solubility is only slightly dependent on the composition of melts. The great solubility of Nd2O3 in the Na2O-B2O3 melts made it possible to grow NdBO3 acicular single crystals up to several millimeters in size. Such crystals were grown by slow cooling of the borax melt saturated with Nd2O3 at 1000C. Liquidus curves of the Na2B4O7-Nd2O3 section and Na2B407-GaO2 section of the phase diagrams were established for both systems studied. The liquidus branch of the Na28407-Nd203 system in the 690-1000C range, and the branch of the Na₂B₄O₇-CaO₂ system in the 740-11000 range corresponded to NdBO3 and CaO2 crystallization, both without any polymorphic conversion. Transition points on the liquidus curves at 910C for Na2B407-Nd2O3 and 930C for Na2B407-CeO2 systems were attributed to some structural changes in the polymeric [JK] Na₂B₄O₇ molt.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411920003-1"

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ACC NR. APG013350

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0693/0701

AUTHOR: Denisov, Yu. V.; Dzhurinskiy, B. F.; Kizel', V. A.

ORG: Moscow Physicotechnical Institute (Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut); Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institutobshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of glasses of the Na₂O-B₂O₃ system activated with rare earths. Europium.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 693-701

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, europium compound, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The emission and absorption spectra of glasses of the Na₂O-B₂O₃-Eu₂O₃ system (prepared from Na₂CO₃, H₃BO₃, and Eu₂O₃) were studied at room and liquid nitrogen temperatures using apparatus of high dispersion and sensitivity. The absorption spectra undergo little change with temperature. The form of the luminescence spectra depends on the frequency of the exciting light, not on the europium concentration. It is postulated that two types of luminescence centers of unlike coordination exist. The duration of luminescence was measured for certain lines. As the Na₂O content rises, the transfer of energy to the lattice increases. The strongest interactions between an Eu³⁺ ion and its surroundings take place at the highest and the lowest Na₂O content, at which the homogeneity of the field around the ion is greatest. The asymmetry of the field increases with the Na₂O content. The authors are sincerely grateful to S. L. Mandel'shtam for providing the facilities for the work, to M. D. Galanin for useful discussions

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DZHURINSKIY, G.I.; KOKSHARSKIY, N.S., otv. red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization of long-distance telephone communication enterprises] Organizatsiia predpriiatii mezhdugorodnoi telefonnoi sviazi; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie dlia vypolneniia kursovo: raboty. Leningrad, Leningr. elektr. Intsviazi, 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:10)

KOSHARSKIY, Nikolay Sergeyevich; DZHURINSKIY, G.I., otv. red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organisation and planning of wire communication] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Sviaziizdat, 1963. 374 p. (MIRA 16:5) (Telecommunication)

DZHURINSKIY, N.; BALAKHNICHEVA, T., red.; MILYAN, N., tekhn. red.

[Tiraspol' wine makers in the struggle to raise production]
Tiraspol'skie vinodely v bor'be za pod"em proizvodstva. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tiraspol'...Wine and wine making)

YELFIMOV, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; DZHURINSKIY, N.; KABAK, A., otv. za vypusk; MILYAN, N., tekhn. red.

[Specialization and cooperation in industry in the Moldavian S.S.R.] Spetsializatsiia i kooperirovanie v promyshlennosti Moldavskoi SSR. Pod red. A.G. Elfimova. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 164 p. (MIRA 16:3) (Moldavia—Industrial organization)

DZHURINSKIY, N.I. (Kishinev)

Efficiency promoters of Kishenev Factory No.1 have saved 520,000 rubles. Shvein.prom. no.3:38 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Kishenev---Clothing industry---Labor productivity)

DZHURINSKIY, N.I.

Make better utilization of the new production funds. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:13-15 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik sektora ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Proyektnokonstruktorskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta Moldavskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

EWT(1) SCTB DD L 25801-66 ACC NR. AP6015933 SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/003/0340/0349 AUTHOR: Ul'yaninskiy, L. S .- Ulianinski, L. S.; Dzhuraveya, L. A. Djuraeva, L. A. B ORG: Laboratory of Chinical Physiology, Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology. AMN SSSR. Moscow (Laboratoriya klinicheskoy fiziologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR) TITIE: Respiratory arrhythmia and respiratory atrioventricular block in hypercapnia and hypoxia SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 3, 1965, 340-349 TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, biologic respiration, reflex activity, autonomic nervous system It was established in experiments on dogs that hypercaphia produced by the inhalation of a gas mixture containing 10-15% CO2 at a normal content of O2 slowed down the rhythm of cardiac activity and strengthened vagus reflexes connected with respiration, i.e., respiratory arrhythmia and the respiratory atrioventricular block arising on electric stimulation of the sinoauricular ganglion. These changes in the cardiac activity were due essentially to an increase in the central tonus of the vagus nerves. In hypoxia produced by inhalation of a gas mixture containing 5-10% 02 at a normal content of CO2 the opposite effect was observed: the rhythm of cardiac activity was accelerated and 2 Card 1/2 UDC: 616.216+612.171

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the vagus reflexes connected with respiration were suppressed entirely. This was due to a decrease tonus of the vagus nerves and to an excitation of nervous system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. JPRS	in the central
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DZHURINSKIY, N.I.

Reduce labor expenditure in auxiliary operations. Tekst.prom. no.2:28-30 F *163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal nik sektora proizvoditel nosti tiwia Proyektno-konstruktorskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (PKTI) Moldavskogo soveta parodnogo khozyaystva.

(Moldavia—Textile industry)

DZHURINSKIY, N.I. (Kishinev)

Make better use of capital assets. Shvein.prom. no.5:5-7 S-0
(MIRA 16:12)

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DZHURINSKIY, N.I.

Petentials for increasing labor productivity in auxiliary eperations. Kens. i ev. prem. no.7:36-40 Jl 163. (MRA 16 (MIRA 16:9)

3. Preyektne-kenstrukterskiy tekhnelegicheskiy institut seveta

DZHURINSKIY, N.I.

Ways of reducing the labor requirements for auxiliary operations.

Kosh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.3:11-14 Mr 163. (MIRA 16:3)

(Moldavia-Shoe industry)

DZHURINSKIY, N.J. (Kishinev)

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Improve the organization of clothing manufacture. Shvein. prom. no.2:32-34 Mr.Ap 163. (MIRA 16:8)

(Clothing industry-Management)

DZHURKASHEW, T.N.

Uzunaral Strait and some problems of the history of Lake Balkhast.

Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.4:40-47 Jl-Ag '64. (MERA 17:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR imeni Satpayeva, Alma-Ata.

DZHURKOV, D.

Hay containing vitamins. p.25. KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. (Ministerstvo no zemedelieto) Sofiia. Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

BULGARIA/Form Animals - Horses

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69257

Author

: Popov, V., Dzhurkov, D., Yorov, II, Delov, B.

Inst Title

: Effects of Various Feed Rations upon the Growth and

Pevelopment of Foals of the Danubian Breed after Weaning

Orig Pub

: Selskostop. mis"1., 1957, 2, No 8, 483-488

Abstract : No abstract.

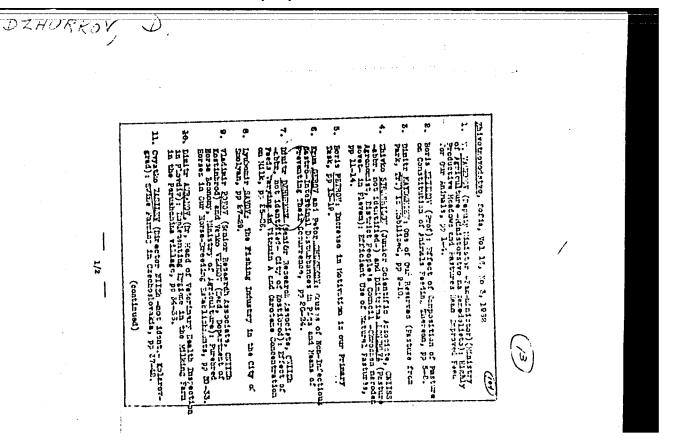
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DZHURKOV, D.

Investigating the preservation of pro-vitamin A, carotin, in certain silages. p. 107.

IZVESTIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 10, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.



DZHURMINA, I,Ye.

Inheritance of the length of liber in line-liber 12. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:79-81 '65. (MIRA 18:9) Inheritance of the length of fiber in fine-fiber cottor hybrids.

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut zemledeliya.

DZHURO, T.G.

Work in brucellosis control in Voronesh Province. Zhuramikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.7198-103 Jl 158 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Is Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(BRUCELLOSIS, prev. & control.
in Russia (Rus))

DZHUROMSKIY, L.M. [Dzuroms'kyi, L.M.]

Splendid work of the communist labor brigade. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.10:3-4 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sekretar! partorganisatsii kolkhosa "Shlyakhom Lenina," Yampol!skogo rayona, Vinnitskoy oblasti. (Yampol! District (Vinnitsa Province)—Farm nechanization)

DZHUROV, Dimitur, insh.

Some problems of standardization in the shoe and leather industries. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no.7:28-29

1. Institut of Standardization, Measures, and Measuring Instruments.

DZHUROV, G.; PELKIN, Sp.

Early results of the treatment of chronic disseminated tuberculosis of the lung with tubigal; preliminary communication. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.8:19-25 1955.

Two possible errors in diagnosis of cystic degeneration of the lung. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.1:92-96 1956.

1. Iz nauchnoissledovatelskiia institut po tuberkuloza (Direk.: dots. St. Todorov).

(LUNGS, diseases, cystic degen., diag. errors. (Bul))

Case of primary pulmonary carcinoma with bilateral carcinomatous lymphangitis erroneously diagnosed as chronic disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no. 1:97-100 1956.

Diagnosis of gummatous syphilis of lungs with reference to one case. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.12:38-46 1956.

1. Is Nauchnoissledovatelskiia institut po tuberkulosa (Direktor: dots. St. Todorov).

(SYPHILIS, diag.

Milm. gummatous (Bul))

(LUNGS DISEASES, diagnosis

syphilis, gummatous (Bul))

DZHUROV. C.

An exceptionally $r_{\rm e}$ re case of interlobar pleurisy with unusual roent-genological and clinical picture in adult. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7: 103-106 1958.

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(PLEURISY, case reports, umusual case, clin. & x-ray aspects (Bul))

Clinical results of administration of the Bulgarian antitubercular agent no. 17. Suvrem med., Sofia no.1:51-61 61.

1. Nauchmo-issledovatelski institut po tuberkuloza. (Direktor:

G. Sharkov.)

(ISONIAZID rel cpds)

Effect of a Bulgarian antituberculosis drug No. 17 (INHA-17) on functions of some organs and system in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4/5:27-34 161.

1. Is Nauchnoissledovatelskiia institut po tuberkuloza, Sofiya. (Direktor: prof. St. Todorov).

(ISONIAZID rel cpds)

Antitubercular isonicotinoyl hydrasones. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2: 154-162 161.

(ISONIAZID rel. cpds)

DZHUROV, K., inzh.; KHADZHIKRUSTEV, I.

The Progress adio receiver. Radio i televiziia 11 no.11:329-330 '62.

DZHUROVA, Iord

National conference on cattle vibriosis. Selskostop nauka 2 no.9: 1180-1181 164.

36800

S/137/62/000/004/082/201 A052/A101

18.8100

AUTHORS:

Nadzhakov, G., Balabanov, St., Dzhurova, V.

TITLE:

The effect of gas discharge on the contact potential of metal

surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 8, abstract 4151

("Dokl. Bolg. AN", 13, no. 6, 1960, 673 - 676, English summary)

The effect of gas discharge on the contact potential $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{G}}$ of $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$, In and Ga was investigated. The samples were produced by evaporating these sub-TEXT: stances on a brass sublayer, and after several days' air exposure they were placed in the gas discharge tube. After the termination of gas discharge, taking place at 10 mm mercury column, the difference $\Delta U_{\rm c}$ between the investigated sample and the reference Au-electrode was measured. A noticeable effect of gas discharge on $\Delta U_{\rm C}$ was found, as well as a considerable asymmetry in the change of $\Delta U_{\rm C}$ depending on the sign of voltage applied to the sample. On the basis of the results a conclusion is drawn that at a discharge a predominant adsorption of

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Th	e effect of gas di	scharge on		S/137/62/000/0 A052/A101		
ne	gative ions takes	place, which is al	so found in ex	n experiments without a consta		
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Nadzhakov, G., Academician, Balabanov, St., and Dzhurova, V.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

The effect of gas discharge on the contact potential of a

metal surface

SOURCE:

Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB. v. 9, no. 1.

1961. 69-79

TEXT: The variations in contact potential of metal surfaces (Au, Al, In, Ga) are studied by the modified Zisman method of measuring the contact potential difference near a gas discharge. The gas (10 mm Hg) was ionized by means of a Tesla transformer, making it possible to study the adsorption effects when several volts of direct current are applied. The contact potential of the surfaces under examination in the first series of experiments changed by more than 300 mv within 10 sec. The sample was earthed near the discharge of gas. This completely reversible process seems to be caused by ion sorption. In the second series of experiments a constant voltage of ± 4 v (with respect to the earthed part) was applied. The contact potential in this case can change by 2000 mv. The contact Card 1/2

The effect of gas discharge on ...

B/503/61/009/001/004/007

potential of the indium samples changes seven times as much when negative ions are adsorbed than when positive ions are adsorbed. The electroadsorption of positive and negative ions is best in gallium samples. The change in contact potential decreases with time: $|\Delta U_c| = \Delta U_c (1 + at)^{-n}$ where ΔU_{C_0} is the initial value of this change. Here n depends neither on the time of electro-adsorption nor on the charge of the ions, but the parameter a depends on both. The changes in contact potential are greater by 30-50% when the metals studied here are fused to a polished brass backing than when they are fused to one another. There are 6 figures and

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheski institut s ANEB pri BAN (Physics Institute of

the ANEB at the BAN)

SUBMITTED:

October 12, 1960

Card 2/2

V YU DZHURUK, VN LEBEDEV and N V CHVANKINA

"Development of a Procedure for Evaluating the Pulse Properties of Promising Receiver-Amplifier Tubes; Investigation of these Properties and Production of Scientifically Based Norms for Inclusion into Technical Specifications and Handbooks" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Iust; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,000,964

Michilles, B.V.

DIHUS, B.V., inshener.

Utilizing clinker heat for drying slag. Thement 20 no. 4:29 J1-Ag 54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Zdolbunovskiy tsementnyy mavod. (Slag cement)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1331

Dzhus'. Stepan Ivanovich

Nekotoryye voprosy kartograficheskogo izobrazheniya rel'yefa (Some Problems in the Cartographic Representation of Relief) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1958. 94 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: Shamarova, T.A.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: This booklet is a useful tool for instructing compilers in the basic principles of relief representation and generalization utilizing contours. It could also aid map designers in selecting the proper contour interval depending upon the map scale and character of the relief.

COVERAGE: This study exclusively concerns relief representation by the method of contours. It goes into detail on the problems of selecting a proper contour interval to suit the relief conditions and scale of the map. Methods of generalizing relief portrayal in order to get the proper cartographic picture without

Card 1/3

3(2)

Some Problems in the Cartographic (Cont.) SOV/1331

unnecessary clutter are well explained and illustrated. In line with this there is an explanation of the treatment of valley and ravine types of relief. A short history of the development of the use of contours is included, especially insofar as it concerns Russian maps. The author thanks V.I. Sukhov, V.N. Chentsov, A.K. Besstrashnyy and L.S. Garayevskaya for their help in preparing the manuscript. There are 112 Soviet references.

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Part II. The Generalization of Contours Methods and principles of generalization Principles of generalization from research data Methods and means for compiling relief Brief conclusions	34 54 60 62
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
Card 3/3 4-7-59	

ACC NR: AP6034010 SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/005/0877/0881 (N) AUTHOR: Burnashov, V. Kh.; Dzhus, V. Ye.; Kunets, T. A.; Labeysh, V. C.; Mayyer, A. V.; Merlin, V. H. ORG: none TITLE: Visual observations of the thormocline in the sea SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 877-881 thermocline, underwater photography TOPIC TAGS: ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the possibility of studying the nature of the thermocline using direct observations and with the aid of undersea photography. The flow is fixed by the path of dye-stuff which is formed by a releasing a weight colored with fluorescein. This method, successfully applied during a number of cruises in 1964-1965, helped the authors discover the effect of "wedging out of the rate of flow in the thermocline," i.e., the change in the position of the dye-stuff in the flow has shown that the rate of flow decreased near the thermocline, reaching a minimum in the thermocline, and then gradually increased below the thermocline,. Flow directions above and below the thermocline coincide (visual observations show a discrepancy of not more than 20°). The dyeing of waters in the flow and photographic observations of its Card 1/2

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45376-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/TIJP(c) JGS/GD/GW ACC NR. AT6024962 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0120/0127 (N)AUTHOR: Dzhus, V. Ye.; Mayer, A. V.

ORG: none

38

TITLE: Underwater photography in murky water

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya. Sektsiya podvodnykh issledovaniy. Razvitiye morskikh podvodnykh issledovaniy (Development of underwater marine research) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 120-127

TOPIC TAGS: underwater photography, water, optic property

ABSTRACT: A number of difficulties arise in underwater photography owing to the low transparency of water. The particles suspended in water retard and scatter the luminous flux which leads to an appreciable decrease in the contrast of the object being photographed. Therefore, to obtain a clear photograph underwater it is necessary to take the photograph as close as possible to the object. It is in this connection that the investigation was carried out. The use of an attachment called a pure-water container, or artificial visibility attachment, can be used to appreciably improve the quality of the image in underwater photography of flat surfaces in a body of water with a transparency less than 1 m. The idea behind this is that the murky water

Card 1/2

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between the object and the camera is substituted by a container filled with distilled water. In this case an appreciable scattering of light occurs only in the layer of murky water between the lower glass base of the container and the object. However when working with a water container it is difficult to store and transport the distilled water, therefore a container was developed which is filled not with water but with air at an appropriate pressure. The air container is a truncated pyramid, the lower base of which is covered with a plane-parallel mirror glass and in the upper part is installed the camera and electrical circuit for the flashlamp. Three sizes of air containers are recommended: a large container measuring 90 x 60 cm weighing, with the lead weights, 250kg and the air is supplied from the surface through a hose; a medium container measuring 60 x 40 cm, weighing, with the weights, 60 kg which is supplied with air from a 2-liter cylinder installed on the container; and a small air container measuring 45 x 30 cm weighing 20 kg. The use of even the small air container in daily practice of rescue and in hydraulic engineering services of hydroelectric power stations permits obtaining objective information on the state of underwater objects. It is also possible to use the containers for studying the processes of fouling of ships and for photographing the bottom for geological purposes. Orig art. has: 5 figures.

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DZHUSUPREKOV, S.D., red.; SNEGIN, D.F., red.; BARIKOV, G.A., red.;
GORYACHEVA, A.A., red.; RUSAKOV, I.V., red.; BORSUK, F.,
red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn.red.

[Alma-Ata, capital of the Kazakh S.S.R.] Alma-Ata - stolitsa Kazakhskoi SSR. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo. 1960. 304 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Alma-Ata)

DZHUVAGO, V.P.; MAKHORIN, K.Ye.

Improving factory gas producers. Stek. i ker. 10 no.6:16-18 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5) (Gas generators)

DZHUVAGO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIGAL, I.Ya., inshener.

Experience in converting heating furnaces to gas in Kiev.

Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.2:31-33 F 154. (MLRA 7:5)

(Kiev-Gas-Heating and cooking) (Heating and cooking-Gas-Kiev)

GRIN', Leonid Petrovich; DZHIVACO, W.B. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KONDAK, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor izdatel*stva; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gas generators for power in agriculture] Silovye gasogeneratornye ustanovki dlia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Kiev. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 195 p. (MLRA 9:12) (Gas producers)

TISHCHENKO, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZHUVAGO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Air cooling of gas in stationary gas engine installations.

Energomashinostroenie 4 no.2:12-13 T 58. (MIRA 11:4)

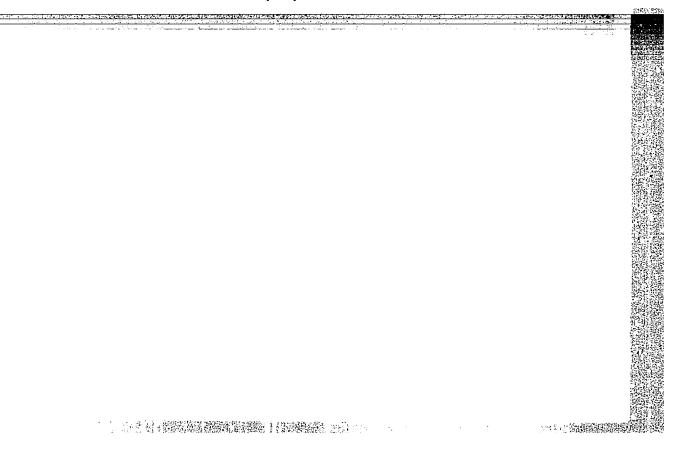
(Gases-Gooling)

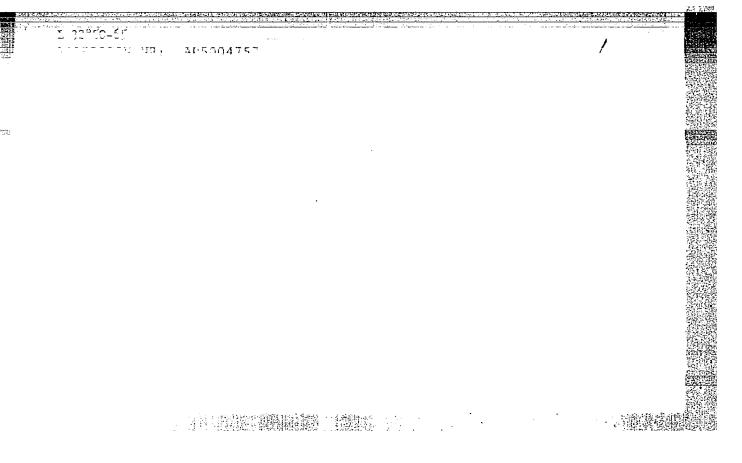
(Electric power plants-Equipment and supplies)

DZHUVAGO, V.P. Heating of vegetable greenhouses with natural gas. Trudy Inst.
isp.gaza AN URSR no.6:16-18 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Greenhouses-Heating and ventilation) (Gas, Natural)

DZHUVAGO, V.P.; ZIMENKO, P.M. Conversion of home brick ranges from solid fuel to gas. Trudy Inst.isp.gaza AN URSR no.6:112-115 *58. (MIRA 12:8) (Stoves)







Electrical Engineering Abet.

Electrical Engineering Abet.

Vol. 57 No. 675

Mar. 1954

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DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; VECHKHAYZER, G.V.

Measuring the angle of dielectric losses of static condensers. Energ.biul.

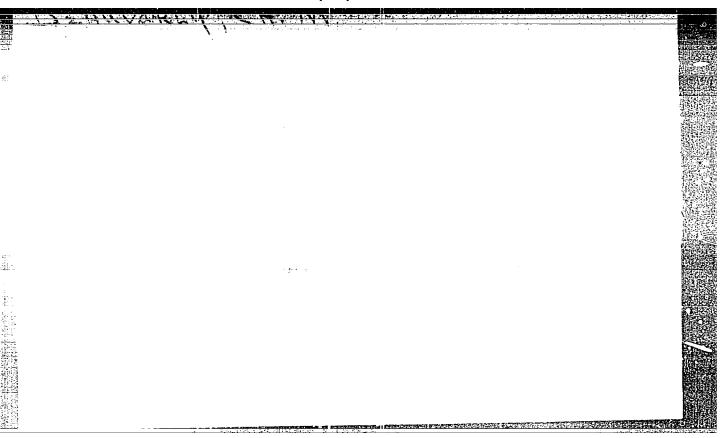
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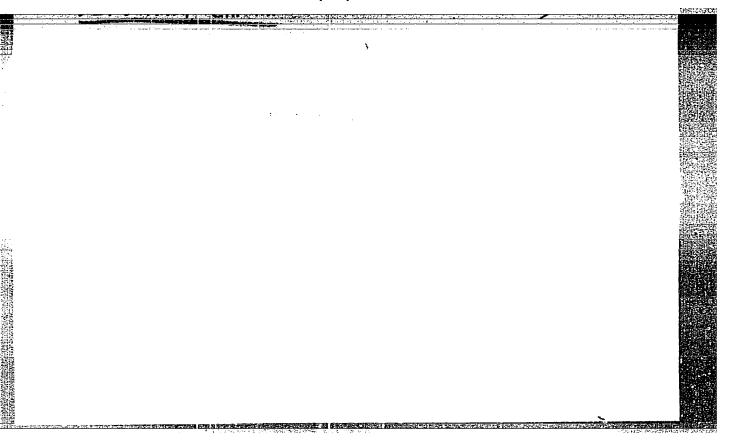
(Condensers (Electricity))

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VECHKHAYZER, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DEHUVARLY, Ch.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Parallel connection of two condenser batteries. Elek.sta. 24 no.7:42-43 (MLRA 6:7) J1 '53. (Condensers (Electricity))





DZHUVARLY, Ch, M. and DZHAFAROVA, M. M.

"Test of Insulation of a Long Transmission Line at 200 kV". Tr. Energ. in-ta AN Az SSR, 12, pp 46-58, 1954

Tentative tests of the line LEP-220 kV were carried out in a chamber of 2.7 cu m in atmospheric conditions of temperature and pressure and with deliberate soiling of insulators. The ratio of conductivity to discharge potential was illustrated graphically. The lowest discharge potential occurs at 6% of kitchen salt in dust. The obtained data allowed the determination of the number of insulators required by the line in various circumstances of climate. (RZhFiz, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

DZHUVARLY, CA-MI.

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M; VECHKHAYZER, G.V.

Volt-second characteristics of dirty insulators. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.6:391-400 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Azerbaydahanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystv. chlenom AN Azerbaydahanskoy SSR I.G.Yes'-manom

(Electric lines)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.

On overvoltage occurring the union of different phases in two systems of bars in a circuit having an insulated neutral conductor. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.8:537-541 54.

(MIRA 8:10)

l. Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Azerbaydshanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR I.G.Yes'manom

(Electric circuits)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; KLIMOVA, N.V.

Study of the behavior of petroleum emulsions in electric fields.
Uch. zap. AGU no.7:9-23 155. (MLRA 9:12)

(Petroleum) (Emulsions)

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AID P - 2864

Sub.ject

: USSR/Petroleum-Electricity

Card 1/2

Pub. 28 - 4/7

Authors

: Dzhuvarly, Ch. M. and N. V. Klimova

Title

: Dehydration of petroleum by using surges generated

by a tentative modernized oscillator.

Periodical: Energ. byul. 9, 15-21, S 1955

Abstract

: The authors present a comprehensive table with their observations on petroleum de-emulsification by means

of spark-gape oscillators. They describe the

installation, the three different layouts, and the approach and results obtained from many experiments. They recommend the de-emulsification of petroleum by their method of electrical pulses for adaptation by

the petroleum industry.

AID P - 2864

Energ. byul. 9, 15-21, S 1955

Pub. 28 - 4/7 Card 2/2

Institutions: Power Institute, Academy of Sciences. Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, and the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute.

Submitted : No date

SOV/112-57-9-18631

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzhuvarly, Ch. M., Mukharskaya, L. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Causes of Higher Dielectric Losses in Commercial Transformer Oils (Issledovaniye prichin povyshennykh dielektricheskikh poter' tovarnykh transformatornykh masel)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1956, Nr 9, pp 3-14

ABSTRACT: During recent years, the quality of transformer oil has deteriorated considerably: according to MTZ, the value of tgo has increased from 2.2% (1949) to 1.3% (1954). The authors report causes of the tgo increase investigated by them, and recommend ways to improve the oil electric characteristics. Washing oil twice with pure water results in a tg reduction down to 0.07-0.15%. The water-purified oil is more stable and less hygroscopic; tgo of nonwashed oil kept in an open vessel increases 1.5 times over the first 24 hours. An absorption method of purifying, using gumbrine, reduces the dielectric loss

SOV/112-57-9-18631

Investigation of Causes of Higher Dielectric Losses in Commercial Transformer characteristics is materially impaired. Addition of VTI-1 has practically no effect on the value of tg of. An oil quality check by sodium tests and tg of measurements is recommended; desirability of GOST standardization of such a check is expressed.

V.V.K-D.

Card 2/2

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; VECHKHAYZER, G.V.; KLIMOVA, N.V.

Volt-second characteristics of impure and moist insulators. Trudy HNIH AN Azerb. SSR 13:5-17 '56. (MLRA 10:4) (Blectric insulators and insulation)

DZHUVARLY, CH. M.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

I-8

Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.

Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2539

Author

: Dzhuvarly, Ch.M., Klimova, N.V.

Inst

: Azerbaydzhan University

Title

: Study of the Breaking of Emulsions in Laboratory-Type

Electric Dehydrators.

Orig Pub

: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-ta, 1957, No 2, 49-56

Abstract

: Results of a laboratory study of breaking up of emulsions of different petroleum containing varying amounts of water, in tank and tubular electro-dehydrators, at high voltage of industrial and high-frequency current and with pulse voltage. With the same duration of exposure to the voltage the de-emulsification process is improved with increa-

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-8
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2539

gradient of electrical field. With an exposure of 3 seconds a gradient of 60 kv/cm is required. Increase of the time during which the emulsion remains in the electric field, to 2 minutes, permits to lower the gradient to 45 kv/cm, and in the course thereof the water content of the emulsion is reduced from 25.6 to 2.4%. With pulse voltage and operation of a low capacitance generator a satisfactory breaking of the emulsion occurs at 180 impulses, and emulsions containing 30% water are brocken up equally well in dehydrators with insulated electrodes and with electrodes immersed in the emulsion. On operation of a high power generator (gradient 32 kv/cm) 18 impulses are sufficient. It is recommended to use tubular dehydrators with immersed electrodes.

Card 2/2

8(3)

SOV/112-59-2-2820

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzhuvarly, Ch. M., and Dzhafarova, M. M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Voltage Distribution Over an Insulator String (K voprosu o raspredelenii napryazheniya po girlyande izolyatorov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. n., 1958, Nr 2, pp 80-95 (summary in Azerbaydzhyan)

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the methods for measuring voltage distribution over string insulators (a prove and small-diameter spheres) showed the advantages of the sphere method; it is impossible to allow for probe-to-ground capacitance. The voltage distribution as measured by the spheres is stepped in case of an insulator coated with conducting deposits or placed in a fog; this voltage distribution does not tally with that calculated for a chain of capacitors shunted by resistors. For a 14-unit string of P-4.5, the entire voltage is distributed between the 2nd and the 12th units while all remaining units have zero voltage.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-2820

On the Problem of Voltage Distribution Over an Insulator String Corona causes a sharp nonuniformity of voltage distribution because of the increased capacitance of unit-insulator electrodes to ground.

V.A.Kh.

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411920003-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.: MUKHARSKAYA, L.A.

Studying the effect of the composition of initial products and of the refining method on the stability of insulating oils. Azerb.neft. khoz. 37 no.12:36-40 D 58. (MIRA 12:3) (Insulating oils)

MUKHARSKAYA, L.A.; DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.

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Studying the effect of H₂SO_{lt} purification and the fractional composition of the raw material on the dielectric properties of oils. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.5:101-106 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Insulating oils)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; KLIMOVA, N.V.; MELIKOVA, T.A.

Electrical conductivity of an emulsion during its destruction.

Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-nat. i tekh. nauk no.4:125-131 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Emilsions-Electric properties)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; BARIROV, M.A.; VECHKHAYZER, G.V.

Experimental study of the electrothermal treatment of an oil-hearing layer. Neft. khoz. 38 no.12:34-39 D '60. (MIRA 14:4) (Oil fields—Production methods)

TBRAGIMOV, I.E.; DZHUVARIY, Ch.M.; GUSEYNOV, F.G., red.; DOLGOV, V., red. izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhm. red.

[Problems concerning voltage regulation in electric networks] Voprosy regulirovaniia napriazhaniia v elektricheskikh setiakh. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961. 192 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electric power distribution)